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### Bryan and Roosevelt.

lock at Baltimore. A deadlock is in the boys and a lecturer to young men." calculations of many democrats. Mr. nomination. If, therefore, the nomination of disaster." has to be fought for in the convention, the ballotings may become acrimonious and a new name imperative.

Mr. Bryan did not desire the nomination in 1904, and several reasons figured in the gossip. One was that he considered Mr.

In 1908 Mr. Bryan doubted Mr. Roosevelt's ability to transfer his strength to fortunes against the man of Mr. Roosethe latter's success, both at Chicago and actually done and also providing stand-

opinion of the Bryan men the Roosevelt of 1904 and 1908 has passed. An extreme radical has succeeded a progressive republican. In other words, Mr. Roosevelt has progressed out of his party, and is now the leader of a new political thought.

And so it is that the Bryan men, noting Mr. Roosevelt's progress toward Chicago, and believing that he will triumph there, see republican confusion as the result, best able to turn it to democratic account. They want him pitted against Mr. Roosevelt in a contest where the garments Mr. Bryan will be in evidence, and the new garments which Mr. Roosevelt has added to his tollet will make him a figure

Unquestionably such a contest would be exciting in the extreme. Mr. Roosevelt has no eloquence, but as an agitator is Each would take the stump in advocacy of his claims and cause, and the two years of history.

### Washington Asylum Hospital.

subcommittee, have been characterized There has been no public indorsement of been generally recognized. Instead, how- will be an overwhelming array of argu- Lorimer. ever, of disclosing something scandalous ments in favor of the Senate amendments and disgraceful as far as the District is as against the radical departure proposed concerned, this testimony points to a fail- by the House. provide adequately in response to repeated appeals for the needs of the community in puts a banker who refuses the securifies the care of the indigent sick. Local officials have been calling attention to the is something akin to that of the man who need of a larger institution under more steps up to the paying teller's window satisfactory regulations and with a more with a revolver instead of a certified liberal appropriation.

The District hopes that as a result of the presentation of the facts regarding this institution early provision will be main the only presidential possibilities to hospital; or, if Congress is not willing at find himself in difficulty as to what to do this time to authorize the establishment with a fine balance of power. of such a hospital, the immediate imto the Washington Asylum Hospital. In any case, whether a municipal hospital is ship lines. It was feared that at present established or not, there should be an en- rates the railways' earnings would not the stage." appropriation for its maintenance. Only by such means will it be possible to cor- libelous epithets would find it an economy rect the abuses and evil conditions which to employ a private censor of patients, to lessen the danger of contagion and to restore confidence in the chiefly for the amount of unreliable staefficiency of the institution.

A certain amount of competition cannot he eliminated from trusts so long as the natural law prevails that the man who sells the most goods at the best profit to two-and-a-half-mile track, the winner Said Damon to Pythias, "Let me proclaim secretary, and it was he who had carthe company gets the highest salary

buys his neckties.

There are always possibilities of a "compromise" candidate who strictly speaking is an improvised candidate.

### Wilson a Mixer.

the old member of the House to the "No "Anything personal in your opposi-

tion? "Nothing. Never saw the man in my life.

"What's the objection?" "He knows nothing about politics.

and as President would make a mess neither the driver nor the mechanician of things. "He has one qualification for political

leadership." "What's that?"

"He's a good mixer." "Do you know him?"

"Never met him in my life. But at ly hoped to witness such a tragedy. Of a picture show the other night I saw course, no one would ever express such a him in action on the screen, and he desire frankly, but that it inspires the "We don't keep telling our belief, performed well."

"Tell me about it." "He was stumping in the northwest- ed. The race itself is exciting in certain Is not an argument. I forget just where and the camera phases. When efforts are made by one We don't play things we might regret. caught him as he alighted from a or another of the contestants to forge to Nor practice funny tricks. train, and then followed him while he the front there are brief bursts of thrill- The bass drum and the clarionet

committee. An awful experience! Tries the stoutest heart. Ever pass through it?" "In a small way. How did Wilson come out?"

"Excellently. I admired him. The picked out by his attire and confusion-THEODORE W. NOYES .... Editor plug hat, long-tailed coat, fresh hairstate of collapse. The presence of greatness had gone to his head and his dust-enveloped machines. knees, and he looked wabbly. But Wilson braced him, pulled him into the piece of work, and done with ease. If Wilson had been the product of sour more assurance.

"How was he dressed?" "In roomy clothes for traveling. A sack suit, with a soft hat modishly guttered across the top. His togs and is address were the very things for he occasion.

"But a good mixer might fail as President. I don't see the connection." "The two most successful Presidents since 1860 were mixers par excellence, and employed the faculty with great knew Mr. McKinley. Did you ever meet a more charming man anywhere?"

"Never. But in his case the mixer was merged in the trained politician There is a perceptible rise in Bryan and experienced legislator. Wilson, stock. More men than ever before are you know, has had no training at all discussing probabilities in case of a dead- except as a bircher of obstreperous "Still, it is much in politics to be Clark has a lead which he should be able able to shake hands well, listen well, to maintain, but unless some of the other and put flurried visitors at their ease. booms are utilized for him in a pinch, he I'm thinking better of Wilson since they not have a stronger reason or a will not at the opening of the convention seeing him save that wabbly chairman command the two-thirds necessary to a of a reception committee from the pit

The Limited Civil Service Tenure.

The Senate appropriations committee has responded most satisfactorily to the protests which were raised against the Roosevelt invincible that year. He saw terms of the legislative bill as passed by Mr. Hanna's opposition to the Roosevelt the House. In respect to government emleadership collapse, and he argued from ployes it has eliminated from the bill all that full republican support for Mr. those items which were directly aimed Roosevelt at the polls. He believed it at the tenure and status of the governwas, as it turned out to be, a Roosevelt ment clerks. Rejecting the decidedly objectionable five-year tenure clause which the House has adopted, the Senate does not absolutely turn its back upon the Mr. Taft, and so he decided to try his necessity for some measure of reform in the civil service to insure a higher standvelt's choice. He was mistaken in his ard of efficiency. It adopts a provision appraisement. Mr. Roosevelt's hold on which should go far toward creating a his party remained unimpaired, and his system of efficiency ratings in the class!fied service based upon records of work

al. This is in the line of service impeatedly and which it holds to be essential to any satisfactory administration of government affairs. Those who oppose the limited tenure

of office project do not contend that when person is once appointed to a government position he should be guaranteed that place permanently. He should only be assured of retention during good behavior and maintained efficiency. should at the same time be assured of a reasonable frequency of promotion in accordance with his merits and his supposedly increasing experience and consequent value to the service. Up to a certain point it is possible under present certain degree of frequency and regularity, but there is no such assurance of systematic and regular advancement in pay as that which is guaranteed under the English plan of scheduled promotions. unrivaled in his day. Mr. Bryan has In the absence of any method of retiring eloquence, and it is as captivating today the elder employes the service is conas when, sixteen years ago, it made him stantly in a state of congestion. Even a national quantity of the first class. without a systematic schedule of promotions in salary such as the English clerk is guaranteed, the American public itineraries would stir the country as service employe would, with a retirement never before in all our hundred and odd plan established, be assured of fairly regular advancement through the vaca-

tion of the higher places held by the elder and more experienced clerks. It is hardly to be believed that the Conditions at the Washington Asylum Senate can fail to secure the writing of Hospital, which are being described in the new appropriation act in terms of its the course of testimony before a House committee's present recommendations. as a disgrace to the District. The exist- the House proposition of a limited civil ence of evils to be corrected in the treat- service term, and in the conference ad- as Hale, Aldrich and Crane to retire ment of the inmates of the hospital has justment between the two houses there from the Senate does not tempt Mr.

When Orozco decides to raise money he

Should Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft reloom up at Chicago, Mr. La Follette will

President Mellen thinks that the railways ought to be allowed to own steampermit them to buy steamships.

A man who gets into the habit of using

A primary election proves remarkable tistics it develops.

### Furious Motor Speed.

A five-hundred-mile automobile race occurred Thursday at Indianapolis on a making the entire distance in 6 hours, 21 minutes and 6 seconds, an average of But when they were in a political gam Before the kaiser is allowed to establish 78.72 miles an hour, the fastest time ever a reputation as a domestic autocrat by made for the distance in the history of the report that he buys his wife's hats motors, and perhaps the fastest 500 it should be ascertained whether his wife miles ever traveled by a man. But this was not the most remarkable feature of the race. The fact that attracts most attention is that throughout the six hours pression at the convention?" no serious accidents. Before the race began bets were made that one or more of the person really sought
the participants would be killed. Indeed, after in a convention you want to be the it is a fair presumption that in these con- man who passes the ice water." tests fatalities will occur. The specta-"You are not a Wilson man," observed tors are crowded close to the track, and the cars are sent at more than railroad speed around turns where the slightest deflection is certain to cause a disaster. In some of these races cars have been hurled from the road among the people, cutting them down by the dozen. The nearest approach to a catastrophe yesterday was the overturning of one of the cars, but by the best of good fortune

> was injured. Of sinister significance is the fact that wagers were offered before the race that death would result from the furious speeding of the cars. Probably many of the 100,000 people who attended secretpresence of a certain number of the spectators at these races is not to be question-

was in the clutenes of the reception ing speed and narrow escapes from col- Are out of politics."

lision. It is at these moments that the crowd feels repaid for the rather monotonous grind. Of the race itself only a few can see much. Save at the finish line there is nothing to be observed but the occasional roaring passage of a conchairman of the committee—easily testant, perhaps followed in close succession by a competitor striving to gain an advantage. For a majority of the oncut and neck shave—was almost in a lookers the contest is a succession of deafening sounds and dizzying whirls of

mobile industry sufficiently to repay for picture and saved the day. A capital the frequent losses of life and the heavy drain upon the public nervous force. Most of the manufacturers recognize that in the selling of cars the public favor is played in barrooms all his days, he not won by what some daredevil of a the central association building. The Sunday afternoon meeting should also be could not have carried himself with driver has been able to do in circumstances of good fortune on a dish-shaped track or a pre-empted piece of country road with dangerous turns and grades in a frenzied demonstration of speed. The car that the average man selects for his own use is not necessarily of the make that has been used in one of these races successfully. Motor makers are now inevents that formerly they encouraged and subsidized. It is understood that these affairs are mere money-making entertainments, with the public temptserved before our day, but both of us ed to attend by the promise of excitement and possibly the spectacle of tragic mis-

### 1896-1912.

In the speculation about the republican situation, the proposition is advanced that the anti-Roosevelt men will have as strong a reason for rejecting Mr. Roosevelt's nomination if it is made as the anti-silver democrats had for rejecting a Young Men's Christian Association." Mr. Bryan's nomination in 1896. Will more plausible pretext, if they choose to J. Johnston was elected chairman and W.

Free silver was not new democratic doctrine in 1896. The party, in Congress southern and western democrats had been promising it to their constituents for years. Even in the campaign which had resulted in Mr. Cleveland's return to the White House the assurance had been given to the silver men that silver's interests would not be injured in case of Cochran, A. G. Carothers, Zalmon Richdemocratic success.

It was this state of case which gave force to Mr. Bryan's arraignment of the men who on principle in defense of the national credit bolted his nomination in his first race. His friends had foisted no attention of the country. He was stand- odist and Presbyterian denominations. ing on a platform constructed of seasoned democratic timber, and his nomination had been made with entire regularity. Hence, he insisted, he was entitled to the full support of his party.

Mr. Roosevelt, on the other hand, is at- Extension tempting to foist on his party not only new doctrines, but doctrines more radical eminent for good party counsel. They plans were made for a more detailed diviare not only not in sympathy with him sion of the objects of the association, and in his new position, but do not regard the fifteen different departments which the position as republican at all.

Let us suppose, then, Mr. Roosevelt emerging from the Chicago convention assistants. not only the nominee for President, but the author of a platform constructed in accordance with his recently acquired and expressed opinions. He cannot accomplish such a result without a struggle in is not republicanism will be canvassed. Especially will his own state of New York contest the way.

more earnest of old-style republicans do? Bow to the decision and accept the newstyle party doctrine? Or go into retreat ticket of their own pledged to the old faith? Or go over to the democrats and help put the seal of a prompt defeat on the objectionable propaganda?

kind of a speech, if any, Mr. Bryan is now preparing for delivery at the Balti-

The dignified willingness of such men

The question as to who is financing some of the whirlwind campaigns sounds like a deliberate slight to Mr. Perkins.

Morse's convalescence is to be as rapid

financially as it was physically.

SHOOTING STARS.

BY PHILANDER JOHNSON.

### A Reversed Program

"The stage should depict society as really exists," said the serious person. "Yes," replied Miss Cayenne, "but i doesn't. On the contrary, society tries to imitate the songs, dances and dialect of

Supremacy. "These great nations," remarked Piute Pete, as he thoughtfully folded his newspaper, "have purty much the same idea. that we have here in Crimson Gulch."

"In what respect?" "They sort of take it for granted that the one that kin shoot quickest, straightest an' oftenest is sort o' naturally entitled to be considered boss."

### Change of Sentiment.

I love you the same as a brother. Each merely remarked, "You're an-

Material Considerations. "Do you expect to make much of an im-"No," replied Mr. Groucher. "I have the participants would be killed. Indeed, after in a convention you want to be the

### The Watchful Spouse.

"Do you come to the train every afternoon because you expect your wife?" asked the sociable baggageman. "Not exactly," replied the man with a disagreeable expression. "I merely want to make sure that she isn't on board."

### Non-Partisan.

When Louie takes his bandsmen out Upon a street parade, He never asks a word about Whom he shall serenade. He says: "Just lead me to the spot And tell us what to play, And when it's over, please do not Forget how much to pay.

Nor talk of discontent. That tune they call 'Hail to the Chief

This proposal, which showed how near

to death the association was, greatly

stirred some of the members of the board

who attended. It was shortly after this

that the property on G street was secured,

In January, 1903, an association jubiled

was held, commemorating the fiftieth an-

niversary of the association. Exercises

a banquet was given, at which nearly

500 people were present. It was at this

time that a movement was begun to pro-

vide a three-hundred-thousand-dollar

building on the remaining ground to the

west and south of the structure then oc

cupied by the association. Several can-

vasses were made and subscriptions to

building, now the central building of the

Y. M. C. A., was erected at a cost of

treasurer; John B. Larner, general coun-

In securing the addition to the present

The proposed boys' department, which

it is hoped will be built shortly, will take

the place of the present boys' departmen

ing, which was the original G street pur-

chase. In this building it is proposed to

have a large number of dormitories for

the boys who are not able to pay high

rents, but who need a thoroughly pro-

tected place in which to live. In addi-

tion the building will contain class and

The Young Men's Christian Association,

Sir George Williams in 1844. Through-

the work, and watched it grow from a

humble beginning to an organization

which reached the ends of the earth.

1894, and died in October, 1905. The

He was knighted by Queen Victoria in

Of the founders of the local Y. M. C. A.

but one remains, Thomas Duncan. Mr.

Maryland regiment, in which he served

until the end of the conflict. Since that

time he has had charge of parishes at

Annapolis, Md.; Brookville, Md.; Knox-

ville, Tenn.; Baltimore, Md.; Elyria, Ohio;

retired from the ministry several years

Last April the Y. M. C. A. held a recep-

tion to the old-time members and a pub-

lice service in honor of its founders. Mr.

In recalling the early days of the as-

"I happened to receive a London paper

one day a little over sixty years ago

Men's Christian Association organized in

that city. The methods of organization

siderable length, and I remember one

feature in particular suggested by the ar-

"The project of organizing the young

men for religious work impressed me, and

it occurred to me that a similar associa-

tion would be a splendid thing for Wash-

ticle was that the association was con

on "The Association of Yesterday.

sociation Mr. Duncan said:

churches in their work.

Duncan, born in Philadel-

phia in 1830, is still a

resident of Washington.

the amount required were secured.

plete quarters.

The Washington Young Men's Christian | health necessitated his resignation Association is just opening a campaign for July, 1900, at which time he was made a member of the board of directors. the purpose of securing The real effect of the fire upon the asfunds with which to build sociation can best be realized when it is an addition to its present understood that the membership dwindled from 1,300 to 164 and that for three quarters. This extension These contests do not benefit the autoyears the work was practically at is to be known as the Sleman memorial, standstill. All departments of the work,

after John B. Sleman, jr., for many years except the reading room, a few educaactively connected with the association. The site, already purchased, is at the day afternoon meeting, were disconcorner of 18th and G streets adjacent to structure will be six stories in height and given up because of the lack of interest. will contain a large auditorium. It was just sixty years ago the 9th of

this month that the Y. M. C. A. was or- and a meeting for prayer was proposed ganized in this city. The Rev. William for the following Sunday afternoon. This Chauncey Langdon, William J. Rhees and was held, and had a marked effect on all the Rev. Thomas Duncan, then young government clerks, met in a small bedwhere the activities of the association room of a boarding house on F between were entered into with renewed zeal, and the membership increased, this time to clined to disapprove of the sporting 12th and 13th streets on a spring evening. nearly 1.900. A clipping from a London paper was read by Mr. Duncan telling of the organization and success of a body there known as the Young Men's Christian Association and of its objects and influence. That item raised the question, "Why not a Y. M. C. A. in America as well as England?" These three young men pondered deeply, with the result that the following

notice appeared in the National Intelligencer June 9, 1852; "The young men of the different Protestant denominations in this city and all those interested in the object proposed are earnestly requested to meet at the Masonic - Hall. corner of 10th and E streets, at 8 o'clock this evening, to take into consideration a plan for organizing The meeting was a success, about sixty persons answering the call, and each promising hearty co-operation. Judge T.

Langdon, secretary, while a committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws. At a later meeting the same month the constitution and by-laws and out, had often stood for it. Leading were adopted, while the membership The records of the association were destroyed by fire several years ago, but memoranda remain showing that the first twelve members who set their names to the constitution were Thomas Duncan, W. similar amount, while the class fees net

ards, Thomas Brooks, A. H. Lawrence, William J. Rhees, C. W. Schreiner, A. B. Johnson and William Flye. At a meet- work. ing held in July the officers elected were A. H. Lawrence, president; W. J. Rhees, responding secretary, and M. H. Miller, is the men and boys' building. At tertreasurer. The first board of directors minal station is the railroad branch, at new doctrine on either the party or the nominated represented the Baptist, Meth-

During the first six months of the exall services being voluntary. In 1853 Dr. C. M. than have ever before been advanced by versary celebration of the original Y. M. any political leader in this country. His C. A. in London, and returned with valuattitude toward the courts, and his pro- able suggestions for improvement in the gram for the correction of evils that have local body. In December the city was crept into judicial proceedings, have al- divided into sections, each section being most taken away the breath of men in charge of a member of the board of older than himself in party service, and managers, while early the following year

then constituted the organization were put

under the direction of separate heads and Thrift, recording secretary; John Poole, tributed at least once a week to the soldiers quartered in Washington, while quarters, the building to be known as the Rev. O. P. Pitcher was employed as the Sleman Memorial, the committee of O. P. Pitcher was employed as a special missionary to visit the soldiers. 100, in whose hands the campaign has As a result of a conference with the New been placed, intends to make the gift York association a Christian commission as general as possible. The subscriptions was appointed which fitted up headquar- are to come from the friends of Mr. Sle ters in the Post Office Department. Dur- man, and will be therefore a truer meing the remainder of the war the work of morial to him and his work. The fund the association here was largely done proposed to be raised is \$5,000. through the commission which worked among the soldiers. In 1862 the association distributed nearly 2,000,000 pages of tracts and religious literature, over 28,- in the old Columbia Athletic Club build-000 copies of the Scriptures in five languages, made over 1,100 visits and held nearly 1,500 services in the District of

Columbia and vicinity. In 1867 the contract was made for a building at the corner of 9th and D streets, and the corner stone was laid November 27. with great ceremony. The following other rooms. year the first general secretary of the association, the Rev. George A. Hall, was employed. On the same date, also, the first number of a paper named the Young out his life he was the leader of Men's Christian Association was issued. In May, 1869, the new building was completed and was formally opened with ap-

Under Mr. Hall's term as general secre-

ropriate exercises.

tary, the foundations were laid by the as- world's committee, which has executive sociation for what eventually became the charge of the branches all over the world, Associated Charities, the Central Union is at Geneva, Switzerland. The interna-Mission and the Young Women's Christional committee of the association of tian Association. In 1872 the first train- North America has its headquarters in ing class work was commenced. In Jan- New York city. uary, 1879, the first of the educational classes was formed and the first regular weekly publication of the association was In 1880, becoming involved in financial difficulties, the association was evicted from the building it had occupied for nearly ten years, although through no fault of its own. In 1881 Theodore A Harding, then general secretary, entered upon an active campaign to obtain suitable building for the association, and the following year the organization took Y. M. C. A. up its quarters on New York avenue between 14th and 15th streets; 1884 saw the opening of the new gymnasium, which became one of the most popular and useful adjuncts of the association work. Seven years later, in 1891, the project for outdoor athletics was approved by the board of managers and an athletic park

The darkest days of the association came in 1895, when the building then occupied by the organization, with all its contents, was burned. Although a great setback, work was immediately begun to secure another building, while the religious meetings, then grown to great importance, were held in the Foundry Church, and the athletic work carried on in the Washington Light Infantry Corps gymnasium. That same year, too, the association was again cast into gloom, this time through the death of James E. Pugh. Mr. Pugh had been the general the objects, etc., were described at conthe fire. His death, also, was largely due sidered as a great assistance in forming to overwork and anxiety in connection a closer union between the various

was leased for four years.

with Y. M. C. A. work. While a campaign was being pressed for funds with which to secure a new building, the old quarters were partially repaired and used temporarily. It was ington's youth. I was then a young man, only three years later, at a New Year a parish rector of the Rev. Dr. Clement reception in 1898, that a second fire again M. Butler, rector of Trinity Episcopal almost destroyed the building. This same Church, and a teacher in a Sunday school It was on January 1 that John B. Slequite thoroughly and we decided that an man, jr., became general secretary of the organization ought to be established association, an office he held until his here.

### DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

From the Columbus Evening Dispatch. Wall street is reported to be looking loves Bryan more, but that it loves done gone broke." Roosevelt less.

From the Chicago Tribune. Don't overlook Mr. Underwood of Alabama. He has been playing among the minors, but he is of big league caliber.

From the Sioux City Journal, Wilson democrats hereabouts may note that William Jennings Bryan is going to attend the national convention in cheerful mood under instructions to vote for Champ Clark.

From the New York Evening Telegram. Speaking of the primaries, Gov. Wilson says he's delighted. Got him doing it From the Cleveland Leader. It is understood that Underwood, Harmon and Wilson are now in a combina-

tion against Clark, just as the other can-

didates got together and downed Wilson.

B'rer Bill Bryan in lying low.

Which further reflects on the acumen of

From the Bridgeport Evening Post. The New Jersey political machine upon Mr. Bryan with favor. Not that it turned out to be a "good old wagon that

AFTER NEW JERSEY.

From the Buffalo Commercial. Those Jersey voters must have ac quired the art of stinging through environment. From the Hartford Times.

The same old story, "Vote was light only 50 per cent of that cast," at New Jersey primaries. From the Pittsburgh Gazette-Times. It is said the colonel went through the

New Jersey campaign without a single mosquito bite. The mosquitoes knew bet From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. The hide of the republican elephant ! thick and tough, but the Jersey mosquit

can penetrate it. From the Pittsburgh Post. Now that it is over, the New Jerse; farmers have gone back to the prosat duty of raising sweet potatoes.

Congress having passed the bill for the incorporation of the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Street Railway Company, which was approved May 17, 1862, proceeding with the organization of that an armed police. company. Subscription books were opentional classes and a poorly attended Suned at once for the sale of stock. In The Star of May 26, 1862, is the following news article with reference to the matber, 1898, it was proposed that this

were held in many of the churches, while York subscribed for over \$1,000,000. On of siege." Friday, the first day the books were opened, only \$19,900 was received as the projected trialism was a reaction. shares among the subscribers." In another part of the same issue of

\$300,000, while an additional \$45,000 was put into furnishing. In 1905 the association moved into its newest and most comto "sweep the platter." but before the At the present time 88 per cent of the ing the organization of the company by total cost of running this enterprise is the Cook interest. This was regarded as to Hungary in 1868. secured from its mema fortunate condition inasmuch as the Maintaining bership fees, tuition fees, road would be owned, directed and mandormitory rentals and aged by Washington men.

from business features. The membership In The Star of May 27, 1862, is a news fees pay 30 per cent of the annual cost of stockholders of the C. Langdon, John C. Whitwell, J. T. 28 per cent. Consequently, there remains Stockholders' new railway company: but 12 per cent of the total annual exof the principal sub-

penses to be provided by friends of the scribers to the stock of the Washington city railroad was held yesterday (four-At the present time the work of the Y. M. C. A. has spread over the whole fifths of the stock being represented), recording secretary; W. C. Langdon, cor- of Washington. At the central branch and we are glad to say that the fullest tice to the residents of this District in the 1920 12th street the new colored men's branch, at Fort Myer, Va., marine bar- construction and management of the racks, navy yard and National Guard road. Resolutions were passed requesting headquarters are the army and navy the corporators to call a meeting at the earliest possible day under the law for the branches, while at George Washington and Howard universities are the student organization of the company. It was determined to build and stock the road in branches. The association property in amounted to only \$373.09, the city is valued at \$790,000. The total the best manner, within the time premembership at the beginning of the pres- scribed in the act granting the franchise ent year was 6,478. The membership at and also to confer upon the resident the central branch is 3,000, while 200 stockholders a controlling influence in number as members of the Bible class. More than 2.600 use the physical depart- be chosen. selected from the city of New York, two boys' department. The employment de- from the city of Philadelphia and four from the District of Columbia; which, it partment has placed 171 persons, and there are 630 in the educational classes, will be conceded, is very liberal in view of the fact that the District is largely in and 75 in the education clubs. Nearly the central building averages about 1,400. zens of Washington, who are so anx-The present officers of the association of this road, will note with satisfaction are: George Otis Smith, president; Henry B. F. Macfarland, vice president; W. P. the purpose of the stockholders to push Thirkield, second vice president; Hugh A. the enterprise forward with energy.

> During the week of May 26-31, 1862 Washington was given the benefit of a novel entertainment at the Washington Laughing Gas Theater, on 11th

Entertainment. street just south of Pennsylvania avenue, consisting of Dr Colton's lecture on health, varied and punctuated by the administration of "laughing gas," then regarded as a maradvertisement read as follows with reference to his exhibition for the special

f nine living children, himself near at the expense of the state. fifty, and never having experienced a as a whole, was organized in London by sick day, and his father still living at the age of ninety-eight, he believes he can speak from experience, and afford valuable information to those who attend."

Some odd-looking warships were put affoat during the civil war, and Washington had a view of several of these freaks. In Freak The Star of May 30, 1862, is a paragraph telling of the arrival at the navy yard from the James river of the Stevens gunboat

size she does not exceed a large canal boat. She has sloping sides and bows of twenty-inch timber, the bows being iron plated. At each end she has watertight compartments, which can be pumped by the small engines for that purpose, full of water, in a few minutes, thereby submerging her to within eighteen inches of her bulwarks, leaving only that much exposed. On her deck she has the wreck of the large Parrott gun which burst in the Fort Darling engagement. This gun points immediately over the bows, a large groove in the deck being made for its working. When the gun was to be loaded the muzzle was depressed through the opening of the deck below, when the men loaded it and afterward elevated it to Cecil country, Md., and Bedford, Pa. He its original position, the gunner firing it

## being the only one exposed on deck at the time." JUST ONE THING WRONG.

Duncan made an address at the meeting My sight is fairly good; I still Have hair enough to hide my pate; Praise still imparts to me a thrill, There's no one whom I deeply hate; My dreams are often sweet at night, My path lies not through muck nor murk, And if I did not have to work, which contained an account of a Young I feel that I should be all right.

I've all the fingers and the toes That any man's entitled to; I can't complain about my nose The ills that get me down are few My disposition's rather bright. Few pessimists around me lurk.
And if I did not have to work.
I think that I should be all right.

My appetite is always good.

I am not plagued by haunting fears;
I shun the things that good men should,
And try to keep from causing tears; never spoil a girl's delight By gazing with a silly smirk, And if I did not have to work, I'm sure that I should be all right. -S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

### TWO KINDS OF FARMING.

In these here no fence corner days
What farmers use is jist some wire
Stretched 'crost the country in a maze—
So fur a feller must inquire
Where is th' next big farmhouse at—
'Most all th' farmers I kin see
Where dress up clothes an' shiny shoes. Wears dress up clothes an' shiny shoes An' rides in their own cars, b'gee, Just like th' way-up bankers use.

We ust to clear a patch o' ground An' snake th' logs an' burn the bresh an' sort o' plow an' fool around— A fishin' net with two-inch mesh Would hardly hold th' nubbins that We'd git when next September come; An' pumpkins—w'y tomaters now Is 'bout th' size they was, I vum— An' farmers use a ridin' plow!

An' these here farmers 'way out west
Where land is wide an' deep an' good
Talks like th' lawyer fellers does
Or preachers, in our neighborhood.
W'y down the river—in them days—
We used a code o' signals 'stead
Of reg'lar English sech as you
Fellers that farms jist with your head,
Out here at reg'lar farmin' do! Out here at reg'lar farmin' do

I reckon hardly none o' these
Here modern farmers ever made
A batch o' soap er had to grease
A cross-cut saw er—in th' shade
O' the ol' grape arbor—had to turn
The grindstone for their dad to whet
The mower's dull ol' sickle bar—
These farmers that says "please" an' "get"
An' rides 'round in a motor car' An' rides 'round in a motor car'

# SERIOUS CRISIS IN CROATIA.

Hungary; a ministerial crisis in Budapest and a conflict in Agram, the Double

There is chronic trouble in Bohemia. where Dr. Forscht, former minister of mai relations had been established be commerce, interviewed, declared himself tween Hungary and Croatia opposed in principle to the projected creation in the Habsburg empire of a third M. de Tomasitch and the Crosto-Ser. state composed of Slavs, thus: Croatia, vian coalition on a question of functions

"The subscription books of the Wash-Dalmatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina. ington-Georgetown passenger railway were closed on Saturday afternoon. On Dr. Forscht affirmed that the idea of Friday and on Saturday afternoon the the Slav state in the empire was the great ban and the majority was broken. The subscriptions hung fire, but toward the idea of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, dissolution was pronounced and new hour for closing there was a complete crown prince, who saw in it a check to rush for the stock. The whole amount of the ambitious schemes of the Magyars. one-for the government, which was subscriptions from 152 parties was for This was a necessity for the Austrian placed in the minority; for the Croate-118,115 shares, amounting to \$5,905,750, be- monarchy, because of the Magyars, whose Servian coalition, which ceased to be mising about nineteen times more than the turbulence and arrogance constituted a de Tomasitch endeavored to effect negocapital (\$300,000). The local subscriptions menace to the empire, "a fact apparent," tiations by which the government party did not amount to much over the capital said Dr. Forscht, "in the manner they called "national progress" might be con stock. The subscriptions from Philadel- are acting toward our brothers in Croaphia amounted to \$4,200,000, while New tia, whose capital, Agram, is in a state tained twenty-one seats of the eighty-

percentage on subscriptions, while on present Czechs and Slavs constituted a Tchuvaj. The latter applied with vigor Saturday \$456,537.50 was received. The majority in Austria. "In a trialism the corporators, who have had a laborious force of resistance or attack would be di- But the opposition having announced its work to perform, were engaged to a late minished. The real solution would be hour on Saturday night and are also en- the establishment in Austria of a federgaged this morning allotting the 6,000 ation in which each national group would stitution, the diet was dissolved before have perfect autonomy Croatia-Slavonia was conquered by the

For the Czechs, added Dr. Forscht, the

The Star is a news article setting forth Magyars in the twelfth century. After that the New York subscribers were the battle of Mohacz, 1526, the country headed by George Law, who had expected was attached to the house of Habsburg. Invaded by the Turks at the close of the books closed the house of Jay Cook & fifteenth century, Croatia was attached Co. of Washington brought in a large to Austria by the treaty of Karlovitz in bid from Philadelphia capitalists, insur- 1609. It was detached from Hungary after the revolution of 1848 and reunited The orszaggyules, or Hungarian par liament, has authority over Hungary and

Croatia-Slavonia in matters concerning these provinces. The parliament consists of 453 members, of whom 413 represent Hungarian towns and districts, and 40 story thus describing the first meeting delegates who represent Croatia-Slavonia. The constitution, it has been reported was suspended in Croatia April 3, and Chronic M. de Tchuvai, who was "ban," was "An informal meeting appointed royal commissioner with supreme authority over the country. The elections to the diet of Croatia were suspended, the liberty of the press abolshed and a reign of the police was inaugurated.

> The cause of the difficulties is some what obscure, but, whatever the pretexts, it is certain that high will submit to Hungary. above all other reasons for Croatia-Slavonia unrest is the April 3, with unlimited power, first race hatred which is charac- changed the date of the elections to the teristic of the diverse peoples of the time a rigorous censorship of the press.

provinces. This race hatred is particularly violent garian government, are the natural con

good will to each other than when Louis to this time the Croats have limited their conquered and killed at Mohacz, on the Danube, by Soliman the Magnificent. The following figures will afford some idea of the ethnical elements of the the past dominates the present. present population of Hungary, including implacable question of race hatred which Croatia and Slavonia: Hungarian Mag- survives every attempt at solution which var. 8,742,301; German, 2,135,181; Slovak, at best is only provisional. 2.019.641; Roumanian, 2,799,479; Ruthenian, 429,447; Croatian, 1,678,569; Servian, 397,-

In Hungary there is perfect equality among all legally recognized religions-Roman and Greek Catholic, the Evanelical (Augsburg and Helvetian), the Unitarian, the Greek, Oriental, These religions do not appear to have diminished the race hatred which burns seeing Stead. fiercely between these different races and

Public instruction in Hungary is gen eral. Compulsory school attendance was of six to twelve years. Every parish of "Twelve ladies will inhale the gas, and fant school. The "gymnasia" and "real none allowed but the most select. Previous schools' in Croatia-Slavonia supply prepto the exhibition Dr. Colton will deliver aration for the universities and for the a brief lecture on 'How to Preserve the technical high schools. The curriculum These things are easy to discover, but Health.' Being the youngest of a family of these extends over eight years, being

> It may not be said with justice, there fore, that race hatred is the fruit of ignorance, but rather that it is indeed in other countries, which

race hatreds between the Slav, the Mag- horrors of those times. nal, the Pesti Hirlap, has added fuel the cross, for the crescent carried civilito the flames by affirming that Croatia zation in its train. It was otherwise in for a fact had no constitution, that the the Slavonic lands. There the Mongol indiet of Agram was not more than a gen- vader brought neither letters, science nor committee joined to Hungary. The journal added insult to injury by congratulating the authorities of Budapest, which from the establishment of the tsardom of had finally understood that the anti-Mag- Muscovy. Those who declaim so often yars and anti-dualists in Croatia were against autocracy in Russia should redangerous, not only to Hungarians, but call the fact that if freedom was essen also to the dynastic interests, and it was tial to the progress of the occident. And the Pesti Hirlap concludes that there istence of Russia. That the weapon forged life in Croatia for the reason that there vader was sometimes turned against the autonomy. It was the Hungarian constitution only which applied to Croat'a as well as Hungary, and that constitution had not been suspended by the emperor king. Consequently if Croatians had complaints to formulate they were at liberty to make them through their forty deputies in the Hungarian chamber. Now it has escaped the attention of the

going that the constitution first granted eastern races may truly say 'Time is on Hungary was granted to Hungary and our side, the surging tide of Slavenic Croatia-Slavonia. The first charter of life rises higher and ever higher. constitutional code was the "bulla aurea" of King Andrew II, granted in 1222, which defined the government as an aristocratic monarchy. The Hungarian, nended and partially disregarded, and and Croatia-Slavonia. The correspondent the horizon, and this cloud is the fatal the two countries in question. power in 1907 he believed he was doing

### CUBAN RUCTIONS.

Whether they like it or not, the Cuwill protect the property of foreigners seems to be imperative at the present

From the Albany Evening Journal. the revolt in Cuba he must show us. From the Savannah News.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer. "Don't intervene," cables Gomez. "We intervene.

the Cuban rebels for the moment, but the assurance that intervention is not intended strengthened the Cuban government. mobilization was all about?

ure of seeing a real naval demonstration that many Americans would go hundreds of mile to observe.

There is a double crisis in Austria- the proper thing in replacing Baron de thought to be sympathetic to the coalition capital of Croatia, where con- Tomasitch was well received by the diet, stitutional authority has been which voted the budget and a new elecsuspended and superseded by toral law, which extended political rights in Crotia. The forty Croatian delegates to the Hungarian chamber were elected without incident. It appeared as if nor-

That situation was of short duration.

From July, 1910, a conflict arose between

The quarrel became so intense

that M. Tomasitch offered his resigna-The pact concluded between the new diet proved a deception for every tress of the majority. During a year M solidated, but in vain. In the election in December, 1911, the party of the ban obeight of which the diet is composed. M. de Tomasitch resigned anew and was replaced in January, 1912, by M. de intention to submit at the first seance of the diet resolutions contrary to the c t assembled. An ardent journalistic campaign followed, and Count Khuen decided to name M. de Tchuyaj royal co missioner with unlimited powers. The exceptional situation thus created pro-

Bosnia-Herzegovina. The historical quarrels which have characterized these parts of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy afford small hope of a durable solution of the con-

voked in all Croat circles strong protes-

tations. The Croats declared that they

had done nothing to justify this action

The governor of Budapest repreached

the Croats with the intention of consti-

tuting a "greater Croatia," comprising

Croatia, Slavonia, Dalmatia, Istria and

and that they had been falsely accused

We have seen how the emperor-king. having refused to admit the Hungarian point of view, maintained his prerogatives in the published rescript which was finally approved by a ministerial declaration. Hungary has provisionally yielded to Austria. It remains to be seen if Croatia The ban became commissioner general

new diet, and established at the same These measures, according to the Hunof 186° between Hungary and 'roatia, the latter, it is understood, As for Hungary and its dependencies, having in view the establishment of great Croatia in a dual kingdom in which Bosnia-Herzegovina would be part. Up tage and anti-Magyar movement The situation is deemed to be full of menace for Hungary. It has been likened to the situation in Ireland, in which

Mr. W. T. Stead, who was lost on the Titanic, is just now the subject of expressions of deep regret on the part of the press of Europe and America. An titled "The Arrival of the Slav." is pertinent to the present crisis in Croatia, and may be cited in substance as the best

Armenian and the Jewish. appreciation of a question which has escaped the attention of all save the all-Mr. Stead began by saying that "The history of mankind is largely taken up by the ephemeral, the rise

and fall of dynasties, the rearrangement of the political configuration of the map. the evolution of races goes on unheeded." According to Mr. Stead, the occident owes a great debt to the Slav, who saved it from the horrors of oriental war by his resistance to the Asiatic invader. a law of race in Hungary, as pared with that of the atrocious Mongol. Only those who have read the bloody provides a generous and gen- annals of the century in which the Mongol from the east and the Turkish in-

The suspension of the constitution in tating waves over the Slavonic lands can Croatia has awakened all these latent catch faint and faraway echoes of the In Spain and southern France the tide of war for a time subdued the glory of art. It was the superior civilization which succumbed to the inferior. The story of the emancipation Slavs from the oriental conquest dates

vader from the south swept like devas-

authority was not less essential to the exstitutions, like individuals, have the defects of their qualities, and the resurrection of Russia from the long death to which she was subjected by the Mongol conqueror could not have been brought about by any other means. Mr. Stead placed his hopes in the birth

rate in the Slav countries, which induced him to write: "The future belongs to the Slavs and that the Slavs alone of all the "The women who fill the cradle are more potent in the end than all the war-

riors of the kings. With patience and unity the triumph of constitution has been repeatedly sus- the Slavs will be achieved without any shock of battle. It would be unwise for notably in the rebellion of 1848-9 it was the Slavs to challenge their enemies on decreed to be forfeited by the nation. the battlefield when certain victory is as-This decree was repealed in 1860, and sured if they but await the reinforcements Francis Joseph, June 8, 1867, who swore which night and day are being born into to maintain the constitution, was crowned the Slavonian world. Mr. Stead, who King of Hungary. But the constitution painted in reseate hues the arrival of the first and last was accorded to Hungary Slav nation, finds only a single cloud upon of the Temps at Budapest has manifestly tendency of the Slav to anarchy. The failed to read up on the past relations of journalist was given to visions, and it is said foreshadowed his own fate in the When Count Khuen-Hedervary assumed | recent terrible disaster to the Titanic. CH. CHAILLE-LONG.

### LORIMER NOT RESIGNING.

From the Memphis News Scimiter. hans must understand that Uncle Sam whenever it is necessary to do so, and it has that right.

If President Gomez is able to put down

There seems to be no trouble about "dispersing" those bands of Cuban insurrectionists. The trouble is that they will not stay dispersed. They merely take to the woods for a few days, when of the Senate the general understanding they get together and are ready to raise is that there are senators to do it. more sand.

are doing our utmost." So we observeand that may be why we may have to From the Detroit News. The mobilization of the marines helped From the Atlanta Constitution.

Now won't some one tell us what the From the Cincinnati Times-Star. At any rate, Cuba will have the pleas-

### From the Wilmington News.

Senator Lorimer seems to have decided that it would be far more spectacular to be "fired" than to resign under fire. He

From the Columbus Ohio State Journal We don't like to appear unsympathetic, but it certainly does seem as if Senator Lorimer timed his illnesses with a good deal of attention to the date of the next

If Senator Lorimer prefers to be "fired" rather than politely shown the way out from the Richmond Virginian.

From the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Lorimer asks time to "get strong" to make his speech in self-defense. The senator has been getting stronger for so long a time that we shudder to think what will happen when he comes back.

White House lawn would rather swear From the Duluth Herald.

Lorimer isn't different. Even the man

who pushes a hot lawnmower over the

Lorimer's only comment on the outlook for him in the Senate was that he was "feeling better." So are the rest of us,